of the Louisville Democrat:

"The reports of failures and suspensions in other places, that come thick and fast, are calculated to alarm the community; and the fail of the trash circulating as money here is something more than alarming. It is a real loss. It is, however, the general opinion that the South will suffer but little from this revulsion, and we think the opinion is well founded. The South has not been living on credit, and going ahead on credit, as her northern neighbors have. We have but little of the so-curities that have so much depreciated. Our banks have been well managed, and are not connected with the points where the suspensions have taken place. Their resources are not at those points. There is no question but our banks can meet all liabilities. For their own sakes, they need not suspend. This confidence will perhaps prevent any run upon them; for note-holders and depositors are like the Frenchman who said if his debtor had the money, he no want it; but if he hadn't it, he wanted it dam bad. If the price of eastern exchange can't be kept at reasonable rates, there will be little temptation to induce bankers to gather up the issues of our banks to draw the specie. It is by no means certain that our business community and our banks can't go through without difficulty. Some inconvenience must of course be felt from the stop put to the circulation of suspended or doubtful institutions that have been current amongst us.

"The worst effect will result from the uncertainty in the operations of our banking institutions. They do not contemplate suspension. No contingency that is probable will make a resort to such an expedient necessary. But the uncertain action of the banks in curtailing business and contracting accommodations produces an uneasy feeling in the community that will impair the strength of the banks themselves. They can do for the business community, and postpone business, distrust must take the place of confidence. Much depends upon the decision of the banks in curtailing business and "The reports of failures and suspensions in other

"The principal points of our trade are in no danger of bank suspensions—New York and New Orleans. Whilst they remain firm, the present derangement of things can-not extend far, nor last long."

The Indianapolis State Sentinel says:

The Indianapolis State Sentinel says:

"Money continues to be very scarce in our city, and borrowers find it very difficult to make loans. Eastern exchange is 3 per cent. premium, and is only sold by benks to depositors and remitted for collection.

"The Indiana banks are paying specie, and no fear is expressed that they will suspend, unless those of Ohio and Kentucky are compelled to do so.

"Bankable currency is confined to Ohio, Kentucky, New Orleans, Missouri, and Indiana bank notes. The report that the Tippecance and Huntington county banks had suspended is confirmed.

"The brokers of Cincinnati for some days past had been putting their funds into Virginia currency, but they are now putting them into Louisiana, and are laying that aside. In answer to several inquiries in reference to the Central Bank, we state that its notes are not redeemed at any place, but Fletcher and the Branch Bank are receiving it as currency.

"The committee appointed on the part of the depositors of the Bank of the Capitol to examine into its affairs and the condition of the assets assigned to pay them reported at an organized meeting on Monday evening that if the assets turned out as well as expected, the depositors would probably receive about sixty cents on the dollar."

In the same paper we find the following in relation to the free banks of Illinois:

to the free banks of Illinois:

"The Chicago Commercial Exchange of the 3d of September contains a statement of the condition of forty-seven of the free banks of Illinois, made to the auditor of State on the 6th of July last, from which it appears, by their own showing, that only eight of the number are doing a legitimate banking business at their own counters. The assets of these forty-seven banks were: Loans and discounts, \$186,556 11; and specie, \$676,119 83—making a total of \$862,672 94. The liabilities were, for circulation, \$5,535,690, and for deposites \$1,146,682 50—making a nominal excess of liabilities over assets of \$5,819,699 56!!!!"

"This statement shows that most of the Illinois banks are mere kitting concerns, not established to do a legitimate banking business. We presume they were got up in the same way that most of the free banks in this State were in 1854, and with a similar object in view. But little or no capital is required to start one of these institutions. The stocks can be borrowed, and paid for with the circulation issued upon them. If times are 'good,' all goes well, and the redemptions are sustained. The profit of the banker is the interest upon State stocks, and the natural loss of the notes in circulation less the expense of redeeming the notes presented for redemption. If a money panic comes, and stocks fall ten, twenty, or thirty per cent., the banker lets the community suffer the loss.
"Of what benefit are such institutions to the country, or

comes, and stocks fall ten, twenty, or thirty per cent., the banker lets the community suffer the loss.
"Of what benefit are such institutions to the country, or what capital do they furnish to facilitate business? None whatever. A circulation of this character should not be nced in good or bad times."

The Nashville (Tennessee) Union of Tuesday

yesterday, we understand, to take the state of affairs into consideration and devise some means to allay the panic and relax the money market, at which a resolution was ng the State, Ur tion, and to suspend specie payment for the present. This, we are very much gratified to learn, these banks promptly and unanimously declined to do. This determination has given additional confidence to the public in the good faith and reliability of these old and long-tried institutions.

> For the Union. BALTIMORE AS IT IS.

BALTIMORE, September 30, 1857. Ms. Epiron: The justice of your recent strictures upon the condition of affairs in Baltimore is acknowledged by every man in this city who has any regard for truth. To show how much respect is due to the statements of the Patriot and Clipper, that your charges against the charac-ter of our city are false and groundless, I beg to submit to your readers the advertisement of the chief of police,

perfect vindication of the truth of your charges as to the state of morals which exists in Baltimore: Police Norice.—In consequence of a lawless spirit which has shown itself in some parts of the city, his honor the mayor has directed an INCREASE in the reserve force in the eastern and western districts.

This force will be kept constantly on duty and ready

I hereby direct that Deputy Marshal Manly take charge, in person, of the force in the western and south-ern districts.

The force in the eastern and middle districts will be un-er my own immediate supervision.

As it is impossible to cover, with the force at the dis-

As it is impossible to cover, with the force at the disposal of the city, all parts of the districts where these occurrences take place, it is respectfully requested that any
citizen who may witness any disorderly or riotous proceedings in advance of the police, or may have reason to
suspect any attempt to violate the law, will report immediately to the nearest station.

BENJ. W. HERRING,

Marshal of Police.

In addition to the above, I send you, without com-ment, an item from the local columns of the "Sun" of

"ATTACK ON A PASSENGER COACH.—Yesterday morning, whilst the four-o'clock passenger coach of one of the leading hotels was conveying its guests to the Camden station, it was wantonly assailed on the corner of Baltimore and Charles streets by a party of ruffians, who threw bricks and discharged pistols at the vehicle. The windows bricks and discharged pistols at the vehicle. The windows were smashed by the missiles, and a ball from a pistol lodged in the sash-work. No one was injured."

The "leading hotel" referred to is Barnum's. The coach sailed was filled with passengers, chiefly strangers leaving the city. The place where the attack was made is one of the most public business and fashionable parts of the city. As yet there have been no arrests.

Will the Clipper and Patriot now say that all is peace, quiet, and order in Baltimore ?

A STRANGER.

John E. Thayer, the Boston banker and broker, who died a few days ago, left an estate valued at \$3,500,000.

IS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY THE SAFEST GUAR-DIAN OF SOUTHERN RIGHTS!

This is a question which, when affirmatively answered to the satisfaction of the southern people, reduces the op-ponents of the administration and of the national democ-racy at once to the alternative of either admitting that their political course is inimical to the interests of the slave State, or denying that which the people whose rights they profess to vindicate implicitly believe. If they ac-cept the one construction of their conduct, they place themselves in the position of selfish agitators; and, if the other, they openly acknowledge that they are not the true exponents of southern sentiment. The question has been answered, eloquently and emphatically, by all the slave States, and with the single dissenting voice of Mary-land to impair the effect of their generous response. Never before did any organized opposition to the democratic party meet with so disastrous a failure as the rally-ing remnant of the Fillmore forces in the southern States last fall. The old whig party, per se, it is true, was badly beaten in its final effort, under the leadership of the most renowned military man in the nation. But even the "hero of a hundred battles," who has failed in the field of politics as signally as he has succeeded in that of Mars; even he, who hardly amounted to opposition in the elec-tion of 1852, is as glorious from that defeat, when compared with Mr. Fillmore in 1856, as is Lundy's Lane in contrast with the Black Jack fight in Kansas. Why is it that the democratic party in the South has thus rapidly extended its influence and multiplied its numbers, while the old whig party has passed away, and the opposition that "rose upon its ruins" has been crushed out almost in its inception? Why is it that the principles and policy of the democratic party are now advocated earnestly by thousands who, until the last few years, were uncompromising enemies of everything connected with democracy? Why is it that even upon issues apparently altogether unassociated with the slavery question it is impossible to encounter the democratic party in the South with any prospect of success? It is because the slaveholding States have all descried the danger with which their institutions are threatened, and, consulting their own immediate interests above the disputed questions pertaining to con-flicting policies which have heretofore divided them, they have determined to seek safety under that banner which bears the impress of constitutional principles, and floats over the citadel which bravely bears the brunt of all the ssaults of the enemies of the South. The democratic party protects the slave States, not because it is especially devoted to their interests, but because its policy is founded in the true and unimpaired principles of our government. And hence it is that the northern democracy are entitled to the highest encomiums upon their patriotism. They have no immediate interest in the institution of slavery, but it is supported and protected in its constitu-tional rights by the principles of the party to which they elong. And they uphold those principles because they believe them to be the best for the interests of the whol

That the South is safer under the guardianship of the lemocracy than of any other party that has ever existed n the country is evidenced not only by its almost unani mous adoption in the slave States, but it is also plainly proved by an analysis of the principles it proclaims and the policy it pursues. If this be not true, why is it that all other political organizations in the North have been nerged in the black-republican party, while the demoratic party still stands, as distinct from it as light from

in our national elections, and it is the great question which now apportions parties. Why is it, then, that we and no whig party, no know-nothing party to make bat-tle in the cause of the South against the opponents of slavery in the North? Why is it that the national democracy are alone in the field against the enemies of the Where is the old whig party of the southern States? To its honor be it said, it is incorporated in the anks against which it once waged a war of extermination, as its own disappearance proves. Where is the vaunted know-nothing party which was to revolutionize he nation, and redeem the republic from all the ills entailed upon it by the two old degenerate and moribund organizations upon the ruins of which it had risen? Like those mysterious maladies that sometimes scourge countries by their poisonous presence, it has disappeared none knowing whence it came, or caring where or how it has gone. And now let us ask where is the national democratic party, the party of Jefferson, and Madison, and Monroe; the party which originated with the beginning of the government, and which has always maintained its idelity to the constitution and to the Union?

We have anticipated the inquiry by pointing it out as the party which still retains its nationality, and protects the rights of the South under the ægis of its unimpaired and unimpairable principles. It is the party which, in the South, has swallowed up all opposition, and, in the North, is still bravely battling with the enemies of our institutions and of the Union. It is the party which decated Fremont and his fanatical followers in the exciting contest of last fall; the party upon which the republic rests, and to which the American people anxiously look the maintenance of the governm purity and power. It is then strange, indeed, that there hould be even a feeble faction of southern men who ar not yet satisfied with the security guarantied to them by he principles and policy of democracy. And it is stranger still that an administration representing and imbody-ing that national, just, and impartial patriotism which prompted the founders of the confederacy in the formation of the compact between the States should fail to com mand the unequivocal commendation of every democrat in the slave States. Those who differ from it, however, nount to only a handful of factionists, who oppose Mr Buchanan for the very reason which induced the Amerian people to elevate him to the presidency. Because he s in favor of saving the Union, he incurs the censure and buse of the disunionists.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.

The New York Times has the following intelli-

gence:

"We have received Buenos Ayres papers to the 14th of August—two weeks later than previous advices. No news of importance is reported. The House of Representatives had abolished the passport system, and confirmation by the Senate was daily expected. Divers new railroad enterprises were on the tapis. It is reported that the expedition which lately set out to explore the Salado has encountered great obstacles from the swollen state of that river. The little steamers could make but slight progress against the strong current, and it was found almost impossible to keep in the right channel. We hope, however, to hear by next arrival that these difficulties have been conquered, as the navigation of the Salado is one of the most important enterprises now on foot for the development of the resources of the South American continent."

GLORYING IN THEIR SHAME. - The know-nothings of Geor gia have again and again denied that the Baltimore clubs of "plug uglies" "rip rape" &c., &c., had any connexion with the know-nothing order. The evidence is now furaished by one of their own papers in Baltimore, that these 'plug uglies' and 'rip raps' are in alliance with the know-nothings. The Baltimore Clipper, the leading knowthing organ in that city, referring to the official prongs of the "convention of American clubs" which as

embled at the "Swan club room" says : "Upon calling the names of delegates, the following clubs were found to be represented: tigers, black snakes, stay lates, plug uglies, rough skins, hard times, little fel-lows, blood tubs, dips, ranters, and rip raps."

We hope the question is settled forever. We think it s time the order in Georgia had a new name; what say they to that of "HARD TIMES!" - Federal (Georgia) Union.

Among the fine horses (says the New Haven Register) on exhibition at Springfield are several "old fellows," in capital condition, and "good shape." A Mr. L. B. Brown has a four-horse team on the ground, whose united ages are minely-one years, and who still make a good show before a light carriage. A horse that has not been injured at nine years of age has a good look for another ten years.

From the N. O. Picayupe of Sept. 20. LATER FROM MEXICO.

The towboat Conqueror, Captain Brown, arrived last evening, brought up with her the mails of the steamship Texas, Captain Forbes, from Vera Cruz the 21st instant. The Texas is still detained at quarantine, though we are gratified to learn there is not a single case of sickness on

board.

On account of the late hour of the Conqueror's arrival
we are unable to get our regular mail from the office.
We have, however, a pretty good supply of papers outside, from which we are able to glean the general news. Dates from Vera Cruz are as late as due; to the 16th

om the capital.

The federal Congress met on the 14th, in what is called The federal Congress met on the 14th, in what is called the preparatory session; forty-five members present. The regular session was to open the 16th with great ceremonies; the new order of things, inaugurated by the new constitution, going into operation on that day. At last accounts sixty-seven deputies had arrived in this city. The Siglo announces that the colonization contract entered into by General Goicouria with the Mexican government will at once be carried into effect, and that the colonists are expected to arrive the beginning of October.

ment will at once be carried into effect, and that the col-onists are expected to arrive the beginning of October. According to the *Trait it Union*, one of the assassins of San Vicente, recently arrested, has made important reve-lations concerning this now celebrated event, out of which have grown all the difficulties with Spain, completely ex-onerating Gen. Alvarez from any complicity therewith, as charred.

as charged.

It was reported at the capital that the notorious chief-

as charged.

It was reported at the capital that the notorious chieftain Antonio, who has given so much trouble to the government in the south, had been shot by his equally notorious comrade Vicario, the former having been caught in secret correspondence with Alvarez.

The ecclesiastical difficulty at Puebla had proved of a most serious character, and had been ended only by the interposition of the national arms and the arrest of a large number of citizens. Disturbances of similar and political character had taken place throughout the republic. Several arrests of a political character had been made at Vera Cruz.

The State of Sonora has again been thrown into violent excitement by the rumors of another fillibuster invasion from San Francisco. The commanding general, Pasquiera, had published a proclamation calling the whole State to arms, and threatening the invaders with death. The movements of the fillibusters themselves, if any there be, are not very clear. One account announces their arrival in Lower California, another in Sonora. The proclamation of General Pasquiera gives no definite information. He, however, pretends to have reliable information that such an expedition hovers in the vicinity of the State.

of the State.

A revolution of a somewhat formidable character had broken out in the State of Guadalajara, and was still progressing at last accounts. As to the progress of the revolution in Yucatan we have no intelligence in the papers lution in Yucatan we have no intelligence in the paper before us. It is stated, however, that the neighboring Territory of Tobasco was still quiet, from which we infe

The present movements in trade (says the Baltimore Sun) are peculiar. Notwithstanding the difficulty experienced in selling bills of exchange, we learn from the Herald that the shipments of produce from New York to Europe on Wednesday, principally breadstuffs, were valued at \$197,450. Included in the shipments were \$32,000 worth of cotton, \$20,000 of sugar, and \$15,000 of crude turpentine. A similar shipment, valued at about \$80,000, was made at Philadelphia on Tuesday. The proceeds of these shipments, under the present circumstances, must return in specie. At New Orleans and Mobile large shipments of cotton are being made to Europe, bile large shipments of cotton are being made to Europe, while from Baltimore, Richmond, and Charleston shipments of breadstuffs are also being made to some extent. Among the charter movements at New York on Wednesday, two Bremen vessels were taken up to load with American produce for Australia, including flour, &c.

William S. Williams, son of a grocer at Wheeli William S. Williams, son of a grocer at Wheeling, was arrested at that place on Tuesday last charged with being the person who a few days since obtained, through a young lad named McIain, the contents of the post office bag of the Manufacturers and Farmers' Bank of Wheeling. He was held to bail in the sum of two thousemd dollars. He was arrested while sitting at the breakfast table, and only an hour or two after his marriage with a respectable and interesting young lady, a daughter of Mr. Jos. Stisson, and was on the point of starting on his wedding tour.

A ten-mile foot race was run over the Cold Spring course, Buffalo, on Wednesday. Six or seven Indians started, but on the fourth mile only four were left. Smith, a Cattaraugus Indian, took the lead at the start, and opened the gap steadily, coming in nearly half a mile ahead of Hill, who was second. The time was: Smith, 56m. 32s.; Hill, 58m. 22s.; Sundown, 60m. 8s.; Streepock, 60m., 38s. Smith being the winner by one minute and fifty seconds.

The number of locomotives running in the United States at the present time is estimated to exceed nine thousand. The proportion of engines to length of road will average one to every three miles; for while some of the western roads have but one to every-five or six miles, many others, like the Erie, New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio. So, have one for nearly every two miles. and Ohio, &c., have one for nearly every two miles.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow, member of Congress from the Bradford district, Pennsylvania, is lying quite ill at Coverley's Hotel, Harrisburg.

The receipts of the late Illinois State Fair foot up

MARRIED.

At noon on Thursday, October 1st, by Rev. JOHN C. SHITH, D. D., OSEPH S. WRIGHT, of Virginia, to Miss DEBBIE F., daughter of JOHN

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Disciples will have n to-morrow, as usual, in the mencing at 11 o'clock, a. m.

THE Rev. Wm. Pinkney, D. D., having ac spied the call of the vesity of the church of the Ascension, will enter pon the dulies of his rectorably on Studies, October 11.

Persons desiring pows in the church will please apply to C. F. HURLBURT. Register of Ascension Church, Room No. 11, west wing Patent Office.

UITED STATES MAIL. FLORIDA.

PORTON DEPARTMENT, Sept. 30, 1857.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT OFFICE DEPARTMENT, SEPT. 30, 1857.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT OFFICE DEPARTMENT OFFICE DEPARTMENT, SEPT. 30, 1857.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT OFFI DEPARTMENT

Prescott's Store (on the line of the Florida railroad) bloburg, 13 miles and back, twice a week in two-hors Middens will propose a schedule of departures and arrivals, making close connexions with the railroad.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate; also, instructions and requirements to be embraced in the contracts, see advertise and of January 12, 1858, in pamphlet form, at the principal positions.

A. V. BROWN, Postmaster General.

Letter Writing and Copying. DERSONS WANTING LETTERS WRITTEN ON business, friendship, or confidential affairs, can have them promptly and neathy executed; also, copying attended to with despatch at the office of

patch at the office of

Notary Public, &c., corner of 7th and F streets.

N. B.—All business in this office is kept strictly confidential.

E. F. B. Oct 3—2aw3m [Intel.]

EDMUND F. BROWN, Notary Public and General Agent,

Also, Commissioner of the Court of Claims AS removed his office to the corner of F and 7th streets, immediately opposite the northeast corner of the new cost office building. DEEDS, LEASES, WILLS, CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS,

And other legal writings carefully and promptly prepared; iffrmations, and acknowledgments taken and certified, and gegony business transacted.

Oct 3—2aw3m [Intel.] GOLD MOUNTED JET JEWELRY.—We have

Just received a very beautiful assortment of gold-mounted jud enamelled jewelry, in sets and single pieces, such as bracelet receives, ear-rings, and neckinees, platu and studded with diamond earls, &c. M. W. GALT & BRO., 324 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CHEMAPEARE AND OHIO CANAL -- We make the auouncement that business upon the Chesapeake and Ohio anal has been resumed with great pleasure, and we feel satisfied that the business men and boatmen all along its line will receive it with rejoicing. Yesterday upwards of twelve canal boats arrived at Georgetown. Large arrivals

food may shortly be expected.

This Canal Company has had to contend with appalling ifficulties from time to time. A series of disasters during e greater portion of the present boating season deprive of a large amount of revenue, and made the expenditure of large sums necessary to put the canal in boating order. The manner in which this has been done is calculated to inspire the community with confidence in the ability of the board of directors to meet every emergency. It is to be hoped that there will be no stoppage of oss for the rema

RATES OF DISCOUNT .- For the benefit of those having in erests in our local paper currency, we append a list of the buying and selling rates now adopted by the principal

| civate banking establishments in the city : | |
|---|--------|
| Buying. | Sellin |
| District banks 4 & 21 | 2 |
| Baltimore banks 4 & 24 | 2 |
| Philadelphia banks 4 & 21 | 2 |
| Virginia banks 75 | - 5 |
| Alexandria corporation stock 7 | 5 |
| Georgetown do. do 74 | 5 |
| | |

THE RIVER.-The Water Witch arrived at the Washin ton navy-yard from New York yesterday morning, at half-past seven o'clock. A schooner belonging to the United States Coast Survey went ashore yesterday morning on the flats off the Penitentiary. A schooner arrived at Georgetown from Port Deposit with 70,000 feet of lum-lors. Comp. Mains control 1860, 143110, 1000 feet of lumber. Capt. Meigs received 1,560 additional of cement for use on the Capitol extension.

reen-house is now being enclosed and roofed in with glass, and will be ready for occupancy in about two weeks.
The principal plants now in bloom in the green-houses are several varieties of the Chinese Hibiscus; the Maili-viscus; the Salvis; the Rondeletia Speciosa; and the Ma-

ANOTHER HORSE RACE. - Another horse race came of yesterday afternoon at the Hunting Park course, between the bay mare Molly Vincent, entered by Thomas Naylor, the sorrel gelding Jackson City, entered by Wm. Wall, and the bay mare Julia May, entered by Wm. Cleaver. The purse of fifty dollars was won by the sorrel.

A REGATTA. - A regatta came off vesterday from Hunting Park to Fort Washington, in which five boats were ntered. The prize—a silver goblet valued at \$25—wa on by the boat James Allen, entered by D. Stewart.

FLOUR INSPECTION. -It is stated that the total quantity of flour inspected at Alexandria for the quarter ending the

PERSONAL. Hon. Eli S. Shorter, of Alabama, arrived n this city yesterday, and has taken rooms at the Kirk-

CHEAP Railroads for India and the Colonies; by F. Hemming, Loudon, 1857. 37 cents.
Tramroads in Northern India; by W. P. Andrew, London, 1857. 87 cents.
Tollausen's Patent Laws of Various Countries, Loudon, 1857. 37 Commercial and Slave Trade Treaties, 9th volume, Lon-lon, 1857. \$4.
Raskin's Elements of Drawing, London, 1857. \$1 25, Comaissance des Fempa pour 1859, Paris, 1857. \$2 75.
Momoirs of the Duke of Saint Simon, 2 volumes, London, 1857.

\$5.50. the Duke of Eaint Simon, 2 volumes, London, 1857. Laws and Practice of Whist at the Portland Club, London, 1857. Chess Player's Annual for 1856; Tomlinson's Chess; Saunton's Chess Tournament; Lawis's Chess; Lewis's Chess Matck; Lawis's Pfifty Games; Saratt's Chess; Philidor's Chess Statics; Walker's Philedor; Vogt's Choss Lotters; Jaenisch's Chess Openings, each in one volume, London.

Magnificent Grain and Stock Farm for Sale. Magnificent Grain and Stock Farm for Sale. THE subscriber having fixed his residence in Washington for a few years, whese to sell his farm, stock, &c., apan such terms, as cannot fail to be astisfactory to any one who is destrous of farming and stock raising. The farm which I will sell, contains 860 acres of first quality land, lying in the county of Pike, state of Missouri, and a little over a mile from the town of Bowing Green, the county read of Pike. There are about seven hundred acres of rich and gently rolling prairie, the balance in timber. Upwards of four hundred acres are in a flue state of cultivation; one hundred acres in meadow; estyl acres in wheat; ten acres in orchard of the best elected fruit, now bearing linely, and enclosed by an Osage orange hedge. It is the best watered farm in the neighborhood. Besides nover-failing ponds of stock water, there is a small creek running through the tract, affording an inexhausithe supply of water at all seasons of the year. The farm is twelve miles from the flourishing and rapidly-growing city of Louisians, our market town on the Mississippl river, with a plaint road complete to Bowing Green, by which we can take a load of produce in wagons to Louisiana, and return the same day.

we can take a load of produce in wagons to Journalan, and return the same day.

The buildings are a cottage dwelling house in good repair, containing eight rooms; also kitchen, pantry, smeke-house, negre houses, stables, corn-cribs, ice-house, and other outhouses. Besides the stock water, there is a never-falling spring within two hundred yards of the house, two cisterns, one of which is thirty feet deep, and ten feet in diameter, arched over at top with brick, and plastered inside with hydraulic esment, and otherwise finished in the completest manner. There is not more healthful farm in the State of Missouri; nor is there, in general estimation, a more beautiful and valuable one—activation of the production of the control of the country. there, in general estimation, a more beautiful and valuable one—according to its size—in the county. I with to sell it, simply because whitst engaged in my present enterprise, as the editor and proprietor of the Wassissoros Usion, I cannot conveniently manage and carry it on to proper advantage.

The terms will be made very accommodating. By paying one-third in each, the purchaser can have four years to pay the balance in, by paying interest and accuring the deferred payments in the usual manner.

manner.

Any inquiry addressed to the subscriber, Washington city, or to my son Blackford Harris, or Samuel F. Murray, eeq., Bowling Green, Pike county, Mo., will be promptly attended to.

WM. A. HARRIS.

FALL SUPPLY OF NEW JEWELRY, Watches. and Silver Ware.—M. W. Galt & Bro. open this day.—
A splendid assortment of the newest styles ladies' and gentlemen's
ery superior watches.
Malachite, white and black lava, coral, cameo, and jet jewelry.
Also, every possible variety of fancy silver ware, suitable for pressite.

nts.

The above embraces everything new and desirable in our line, hich are offered unusually low.

M. W. GALT & BRO.,

Oct 2—3t.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT, & CO.

WE will open gold, currency, and Virginia ac-counts for depositors, and credit the difference between gold and currency. Those drawing Virginia or currency will mark their checks accordingly.

accordingly.
e depositing specie will be paid in gold or silver.
iope in a few days to quote regular rates for foreign bank notes,
as our home currency, as usual,
SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT, & CO.,
"Bankers."

Suspended Banks.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of jewelry, clocks, fancy goods, cuttery, stationery, perfumery, brashes, combs, toys, &c., &c., &c., &c., ac., aw opening at "The Lakes," 504 Penn. avenue. Bank notes and certified checks on any of the regular banks of the listrict (except on Pairo & Nourse) taken for goods at par.

Sopt 29—tw

THE PUBLIC.—Bank of Washington paper will be taken at par at my store for STOVES of all descriptions ouse-furnishing articles, and debts due me, equal to gold or silver.

C. WOODWARD'S

Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory, Nos. 318 and 322 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets

ADIES' REAL PARIS KID GLOVES, Bajou's

best make to our order, all colors and sizes.

Gentlemen's kid gloves of the same importation.

Our stock of all kinds of fancy and staple dry goods for general inily consumption was never so large and thoroughly assorted (in it first-class fabrics) as now.

New supplies from the North and East daily.

One price only; marked in plain figures by one of the firm, and no eviation permitted.

One price only; included the control of the control

SUTER, LEA, & Co., Bankers, Wassington City, THOMAS R. SUTER, LUTHER R. SMOOT. S MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth City, K. T., dealers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and land warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots, and all business appertaining to a first-class land agency.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL, (Of Majors, Russell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA, Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Planters' Hotel, Ap 18—d&cp6m Leavenworth City, K. T. BY TELEGRAPH

Four Days Later from Europe.

The continental news is generally unimportant.

The Atlantic cable was to be landed and stored at the

Plymouth navy yard until next year.

The sloop-of-war Plymouth had arrived at Southamp-

A panic had taken possession of the French Bourse, and

THE MARKETS.

nad an advancing tendency.

Provisions closed with a declining tendency.

Consols for money, 90¼ a 90¼.

Financial Meeting in New York.

Nsw York, Oct. 2.—The sentiment of the meeting of bank presidents held here to-day was three to one against a bank suspension.

It is understood that the same feeling pervades all the

Commercial and Financial Meeting.

Bosrov, Oct. 2.—The meeting of the merchants to con-

More Failures.

OFFICIAL.

10 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842; 16 per cent. premium on loans of 1847 and 1848; and

to per cent. premium on Texas indemnity 5 per cent. stock, together with the interest accrued in each case from 1st July.

Certificates of stock received here on or after the 1st day of November, until further notice shall be given, will be purchased at the following the control of the cont

terest will be added from the day of receipt here for the draft to be

[Intel.]

WILLARD'S HOTEL.—J. C. & H. A. Willard, Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C. Jan 29—dift

HENRY & CAMPBELL,

Bankers,

LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

Sioux City, Iowa,

University of Nashville.

erm.

Last session there were 630 students in the two departm
Apply to
Sasuruls, Tenn., July 11, 1857.
Aug 5—3mdsw&w*

FROST KING.

ROST KING.—I have just received a supply at mue, between 10th and 11th streets, 318 and 322, the latest improved Latrobe parlor companions; also, the latest improved Latrobe and companions; both the latest improvement out for 1857. They set back in the parlor dre-place like a grate, heat the parlor and as many chambers as you may have one over another with one small fire, and are set by Mr. Edward Rowe, who is the best and most experienced for setting them that can be found in the District.

Sep. 12—12teed.

Keller and McKenney, Bankers,

THE Life of John Fitch, the Inventor of the

Collector's Office, City Hall,

Sep 24-dtf

Sep 4—codiffirm

Secretary of the Treasury

The Liverpool cotton market for the week closed quiet

New Yonk, Oct. 2—The R. M. steamer Arabia, with Liverpool dates to the 19th, arrived here this morning. Her advices from Liverpool and London are four days later than those by the Jura. The steamers City of Washington and the North star had arrived out, the former on the 16th and the latter on the 19th.

Cyrus W. Field, esq., was among the passengers in the Arabia.

Delhi had not been taken on the 29th July. It was rumored that the British had retired from before the city on account of sickness; but another report says that large reinforcements had arrived, and an assault was expected in a few days, More mutinies had been reported, including one regiment in the Bombay presidency. Several victories had been gained over the flutineers.

There is nothing later from China.

The continental news is generally unimportant. CIFICE SCHEENIESDERT OF THE PCALIC PRINTING, Washington, October 1st, 1887. N pursuance of the provisions of the "Act to provide for executing the public printing," &c., approved August 26, 1852, sealed proposals will be received at this office, in the Captol, until the first Monday (7th day) of December next, at twelve o'clock, m., for furnishing the paper that may be required for the public printing for the year suding on the lat day of December, 1856. The subplied his specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained, the quantity, quality and description of each kind of paper that will be received.

Class II. 4,000 reams fine printing paper, calendered, to measure 24 by 38 nches, and to weigh fifty-six pounds to the ream of 480 sheets.

Proposals for Furnishing the Paper for the Pub-

Class III.

300 reams superfine hard-sized and calendered printing paper, to measure 24 by 32 inches, and to weigh forty-eight pounds to the ream of 480 sheets.

1,000 reams superfine sized and calendered map paper, of such alzee as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper measuring 19 by 24 inches, and weighing twenty pounds per ream of 450 sheets. Class VI.

200 reams sup; "fine plate paper, (calendered or uncalendered, as may be required,) 19 by 24 inches, and of such weight per ream as may be required.

A panic had taken possession of the French Bourse, and the Credit Mobilier had largely declined. There had also been a panic at Victims. There were various speculations about the Imperial interview at Stuttgart.

It was said that Napoleon wishes the Czar and Queen Victoria to meet him in Paris.

The Spanish ministry had tendered their resignation, but it had not been accepted. It was reported at Madrid that General Concha was to continue as Governor of Cuba. may be required.

The fibre of the paper of each of the above classes to be of linea and cotton, free from all adulteration with squared or other substances, of a fair whiteness, and put up in quires of twenty-four sheets each, and in bondles of twe reams each, each ream to contain 489 perfect sheets. Uniformity in color, thickness and weight will be required; and no bondle (exclusive of wrappers) varying over or under flwa per cent, from the standard weight will be received, and the gross weight will, in all cases, be required. Mixing of various thicknesses in the same bundle to make up the weight will be considered a viola-The Evangelical Alliance was in session at Berlin. Am-The Evangelical Alliance was in session at Berlin. Ambassador Wright, Bishop Simpson, and Dr. Baird were taking an active part in the proceedings.

In Belfast an amnesty had been proclaimed, and all arms and ammunition were to be given up.

The ship Harkaway, from Charleston, bound for Liverpool, was burnt at sea on the 7th of September. The passengers and crew were saved.

The Arabia reached her dock at 8½, a. m., too late for the early southern mails. She brought 140 passengers.

No. 1—1,500 reams quarto piss writing paper;
No. 2—2,000 reams flatcap writing paper;
No. 3—500 reams deni writing paper;
No. 4—2,000 reams flotio post writing paper;
No. 5—500 reams medium writing paper;
No. 6—60 reams royal writing paper;
No. 7—50 reams super-royal writing paper;
No. 8—50 reams imperial writing paper;
No. 8—50 reams imperial writing paper;
No. 9—100 reams colored medium (asserted.

No. 1-5,000 reams writing paper, 19 by 26 inches, to weigh twen-

The Liverpool cotton market for the week closed quiet and steady; the week's sales amounting to 73,600 bales; speculators taking 29,000, and exporters 2,000; middling qualities had advanced ±d., but fair and ordinary were unchanged. The estimated sales on Friday were 6,000 bales, closing steady; Orleans middling, 9 5-16d.; Mobile middling, 9±d.: Uplands middling, 9±d. Stock in port 312,500 bales, including 219,000 of American.

Manchester advices were favorable. ty-eight pounds per ream.

No. 2—1,500 reams writing paper, 16 by 26 inches, to weigh twenty-three pounds per ream.

No. 3—3,100 reams writing paper, 18 by 25 inches, to weigh twenty-six pounds per ream.

No. 4—100 reams writing paper, 18 by 22 inches, to weigh twenty-four pounds per ream.

No. 5—340 reams writing paper, 18 by 18 inches, to weigh twenty-two pounds per ream. Manchester advices were favorable.

Breadstuffs closed quiet and generally unchanged. Flour two pounds per ream.

No. 6—400 reams writing paper, 12 by 18 inches, to weigh twelve

sider the financial emergency was largely attended. No definite action has yet been decided upon, but from the tone of discussion the merchants will sustain the banks. New York, Oct. 2.—Messrs. Brummell & Roysters, southern produce house; Pierre Choteau, connected with a St. Louis establishment; and Hutchinson, Tiffanny, & Co., dry-goods merchants, have failed.

two pounds per ream.

No. 6—400 reams writing paper, 12 by 18 inches, to weigh twelve pounds per ream.

All the papers designated in classes 7 and 8 are to be of the best materials, free from adulteration, and finished in the best materials, free from adulteration, and finished in the best materials, free from adulteration, and finished in the best materials. The papers in class 7 are to be white or blue, of the regular standard sizes of the respective kinds, and of such weights as may be required by this office; those in class 8 are to be white, and of the airse and weight specified in the schedule.

The right is reserved of ordering a greater or less quantity of each and every kind contracted for, at such times and in such quantities as the public service may require.

Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract; but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposal; and the privilege is reserved of requiring a bidder who may have more than one class assigned him to take all such classes, or forfeit his right to any class.

Samples (not less than one quire) of each kind of paper bid for, and but one sample of each kind, must accompany each bid; and, in classes 7 and 8, be numbered to correspond with the number of the paper proposed for in that schedule; and, in the first six classes, to be properly designated on the sample, or it will up be considered. All proposals and samples must be transmitted to this office feet of postage or other expense.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and must specify the price per pound (and but one price for each) of every kind of paper contained in the class proposed for.

All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at such place or places as may be designated in Washington City, in good order, free of all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight and measurement of the Superintessent, and he is particular all respects satisfactory.

Blank for

DEFARMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 23, 1857.
Information has been received from the United States consul at Morida and Sisal, Yucatan, of the death at Sisal, on the 4th of June last,
of Mr. Eugene Lawronce, a citizen of the United States, and, as is betion, count, weight and measurements on september 1 and it respects satisfactory. Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at this office to persons applying for them; and none will be taken into consideration unless substantially agreeing therewith.

Bonds, with approved securities, will be required; and the supplying of an inferior article in any of the classes, or a fainre to supply the quantity required at any time, will be considered a violation of the

the quantity required at any time, will be considered a violation of the contract.

Each bidder is required to furnish with his proposals satisfactory ovidence of his ability to execute them; and proposals unaccompanied by such evidence will be rejected.

The proposals (which must be sent separate from the samples) will be opened in the manner required by law "on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in December" next, (8th.) at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the Superintendent.

Proposals will be addressed to the "Superintendent of the Public Printing, Capitol of the United States, Washington," and endorsed "Proposals for Supplying Paper."

A. G. SEAMAN, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of stocks of the United tates that this department will purchase such certificates as shall be secived here, duly assigned to the United States, previous to the 1st

Oct 1—2awtDec1 Superintendent of Public Printi COOKING RANGES.

nowing rates, viz:

8 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842;
14 per cent. premium on the loans of 1847 and 1848; and
5 per cent. premium on Texas indemnity 6 per cent. stock, with the
accrued interest payable thereon, respectively.

Where certificates of stock inscribed and transferable on the books

COOKING RANGES.

I HAVE this day received at the Metropolitan stove, Grate, Hot-air Furnace, and Cooking Range Sactory a few of the Spence elevated oven hot-air cocking ranges. They will do all the cooking, washing, ironing, &c., and heat the parior and the cooking, washing, ironing, &c., and heat the parior and chambers above, with one small coal fire.

Also, the best and latest improved parior fire-places, which also heat the rooms above like the range.

I invite all those in want of the above to call at my dwelling, No. 443, 11th street, between G and H, where you can see them both is full operation and examine for yourselves. They are certainly the best cooking range and furnace ever before offered in this market. There were put up in Baltimore last fall over 150 of the ranges, all of which have given perfect satisfaction, and I can produce references to that effect. I am the sole agent for the above for this city.

Please call at the Metropolitan Slove and Grate Factory, Nos. 318 and 322, where you can purchase a good and cheap slove, range, or furnace, and also furnish your house from the kitchen to the attic with all kinds of house furnishing articles cheap for cash.

C. WOODWARD,

Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory,

Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory, Penn, avenue, between 10th and 11th su

RISING STAR.

Where certificates of stock inscribed and transferable on the books of the treasury shall be received here, assigned to the United States, between the last December, when the transfer books will be closed, and the 1st January, when the half-yearly interest is payable, the accrued interest for the half-year must be expressly assigned to the United States by the stockbolder, as no interest for the current half-year can be included in the settlement, but the same will be payable by the Assistant Treasurer on the interest schedules as heretofore. In all cases the purchase sums will be actued in favor of the lawful holder of the stock, who shall assign it to the United States in the mode prescribed by the regulatious of assignments of stock; and remittance will be made of the amount by draft on the assistant treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, at the option of the party in whose favor the settlement shall be made. One day's additional interest will be added from the day of receipt here for the draft to be HAVE just received from Philadelphia a few of the new Rising Star or double-oven cooking stoves, a decided improvement on the old Morning Star. Patented 1887. I had them got the best start of the left of the up in Philadelphia this last summer, and are fully suited to this market. They are heavy and strong cast of the very best Fennsylvania malleable fron; the cooking utensita are made extra heavy, and are manufactured by F. H. Church, esq., Philadelphia. Please call and see them.

Also, the largest variety of stoves of all kinds that can be found in a District of Columbia. Ranges, furnaces, Latrobe fire-places or parcompanions, parior Cumberland coal grates, and other New York test patterns. All the above for sale at Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory, between 10th and 11th streets; bulcony in front full of stoves, Scp 15—cocwif Nos. 318 and 322 Penn. avenue

DUVALL & BRO., Merchant Tailors, have just returned from New York, and are now receiving their new goods for fall and winter wear of the latest and richest styles. Among them we have some of the old "West of England" cloths and casel-meres, very fine and scarce. Enter lands with land warrants or cash, or on time, and loan money twestern rates, pay taxes, and furnish abstract to titles.

Sep 25—d&sw1y we are fully prepared to have all garments made in our usual style THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857.

PAUL F. EVE, Dean.

elegance. Our old customers and citizens generally are invited to call and ake their selections.

N. H.—Wanted, first-rate men hands for making pants.

Sep 12—3taw3wift

DUVALL & HRO.

The Collegiate Department, Western Military Institute, commence next session September 7. It comprises a complete classical course an elective course in engineering, in scientific and agricultura pranches, and a preparatory school. Tuition, bearding, washing, ful \$100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c., each \$10 per I MPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS, by which their incomes must be doubled.—The undersigned has invented and obtained letter, patent from the United States for the arrangement and combination of machinery for converting seed cotton ato yarus by one continuous process, from the gin through the vacious preparation and spinning machinery, until it is ready for shipment or weaving.

MRS. BURR'S School for Young Ladies, No. 391
H street, between 13th and 14th streets west, will reopen
Monday, September 21.
Sept 5—law4w*† will command the markets of the world, distancing an competition advanced prices.

The undersigned is prepared to dispose of privileges to use his patent; and planters will be informed as to terms, with complete instructions how to use it, how to obtain the best machinery, and all other necessary particulars, on application addressed to bee 6—2awlyif GEORGE G. HENRY, Mobile. WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Stove and Grate factory, No. 318 Pennsylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th Sep 4—cediffun

NEW Fall and Winter Goods for Gentlemen-also, something for the ladies.—P. J. STEER, Merchant Tailor No. 488 Seventh street, Washington, is now ready to exhibit his new fall and winter goods. Goutlemen will please call early and selecchoice styles.

In the making up and the trimming of all work sold at my store, I guaranty a superior style and ample satisfaction to the purchaser. The advertiser, having the agency for the sale of Wheeler and Wheeler and the sold in the sale of Wheeler and Wheeler and the sold in the sale of Wheeler and Wheeler and the sold in the sale of Wheeler and Wheeler and the sale of the sale of Wheeler and Wheeler and the sale of Wheeler and Wheeler and the sale of Wheeler and the sale of wheeler and the sale of the sale of

AVE removed their office to the northeast cor-nor of Louisiana avenue and Seventh street, where they will continue to attend to the bank note exchange and collection, and all business of a financial character generally. TEXIER; Amour et Finance. September 17, 1857.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for prompt payment.—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1857 are due, and payable at this office, and that a deduction of six per cent. is allowed by law for the current year if paid on or before the 18th day of October next.

JAS. F. HALLIPAY, Collector.

XIER; Amour et Finance.
Arnin; Contes Bizarres.
Artan; 1a Vie Rurale.
Flaubert; Madame Bovary.
Dumas; 1a Dame aux Camédias.
Conscience; Le Demon de l'Argent.
Nadar; quand J'etais etudiant.
Reybaud; Jorome Paturot.
De Beauvoir; Le Chevalier de Saint Georges.
Dash; Les Bals Masquies.
Champfleury; Les Aventures de Mariette.
Wey; Les Anglais chez eux.
Gozian; Les Emotions de Polydore Marasquin.
Meurior; Len Tyrans de Village.
In one volume 12mo., price 30 cents, just imported, with
thers, from Paris by
FRANCK TAYLOR.

MILLINERY.—Fall opening.—On Saturday, October 3d, Miss Thompson will open at our fancy store a large an i upperior assertment of fall and winter millinery, to which the attention of the ladies is respectfully invited.

Oct 1—d3t 310 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts.